

AMERICAN SENTRY HOLDS UP OFFICERS OF WARSHIP HIZEN

Capt. Kawanami Comes Ashore
Before Hour of Appointment
With Collector Franklin

ARTILLERY SOLDIER ACTS UPON ORDERS

Incident Is Adjusted Satisfactorily and Long Conferences
Follow in Custom House

Japan has gone to the front to demand that the United States direct the German cruiser Geier to leave this port.

Messages were dispatched from Tokyo to Washington, and the Japanese diplomatic representatives at Washington have been instructed to urge that the Geier be ordered from this port.

Dispatches were received by the Nippon Jiji from Tokyo yesterday conveying this news. The action taken there was undoubtedly the result of a conference held here yesterday by Consul General Artie and Collector of the Port Franklin. Nothing was given out on this conference, but it was learned on good authority that it represented an important step in the efforts being made to drive the Geier out of port.

Through a misunderstanding, Commander Kawanami of the Japanese battleship Hizen was subjected to considerable embarrassment when he was held up by armed sentries from the United States Coast Artillery corps and custom house officers and refused a landing at Pier 6 at seven o'clock yesterday morning.

The occurrence caused a rumor to spread up town that a Japanese had been shot at the pier because he had refused to halt when ordered to do so by a sentry.

It was decided several days ago by Collector Franklin that the going and coming of a launch from the Hizen to the harbor was a branch of the neutrality laws and the launch of the Hizen was forbidden entrance to the harbor unless permission was granted by the collector.

What Lead to "Holdup"

On Sunday, Collector Franklin, accompanied by Deputy Collector Sharp, paid a visit to Captain Kawanami aboard his vessel. A conference of a half-hour was held on the warship, at which time it was decided that Captain Kawanami was to come ashore yesterday morning and confer with the collector and Japanese Consul General Artie at the custom house.

Collector Franklin notified Captain Brown of the Thetis of this decision and said that the launch was not to be held up by the Thetis. The time set for the conference was ten o'clock. The collector notified Inspector-in-Charge Roger J. Taylor to instruct his men not to interfere with the launch should she arrive at ten o'clock.

Japanese Changes Hour

At a late hour on Sunday night Collector Franklin received a wireless message from Captain Kawanami stating that it would be impossible for him to attend the conference at ten o'clock, and would be at the custom house at eleven o'clock instead.

Collector Franklin replied that he had no objection to meeting at the later hour. The customs inspectors were then notified of the change of hours.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning the launch of the Hizen, containing Captain Kawanami and Lieutenant Commander Taguchi, steamed down the slip between Piers 6 and 7. A sentry from the Coast Artillery corps called to the pilot of the launch to bring his boat to a stop.

This command was disregarded. The launch continued on its course despite the repeated commands for it to stop.

Halted By Armed Sentry

The Japanese officers stepped off the launch at the landing at Pier 6 and were proceeding up the stairs when they were halted by an armed sentry and several customs officers.

Captain Kawanami explained who he was and said that he wished to call on the Japanese consul-general. The Americans were obdurate, however, stating that orders were orders and that the orders they had received were to the effect that Captain Kawanami was to come ashore at eleven o'clock and that his mission was to call on the collector of customs at the custom house. They said that no mention was made in these orders, of a visit to the Japanese consul-general.

After considerable parleying and embarrassment on the part of the Japanese, Collector Franklin was communicated with by telephone at the Alexander Young hotel and after explanations were made Captain Kawanami and his aide were given permission to land.

Collector Franklin Explains

"There is no feeling over this matter," said Collector Franklin. "The whole affair was the result of a misunderstanding. Captain Kawanami informed me by wireless that it would be impossible for him to come ashore at ten o'clock this morning and asked me if I had any objections to his coming at eleven. I said that I had not. I was much surprised to hear, however, that he arrived at seven o'clock, instead, and when he was held up by the sentry the latter was doing no more than his duty."

Conference Lasts Several Hours
A conference lasting several hours

THREE CHILDREN TAKEN BY DEATH

Hawaiian Parents Lose All Their
Offspring and Ask City for
Assistance

Not in a long time has such a pathetic case of misfortune, poverty and distress come to light as the one revealed in a letter received yesterday by City Clerk Kalanokalani from a Hawaiian residing in the Waianae district.

A family by the name of Kupua, living at Makahiki, near Waianae, had three children, two girls of eleven and twelve years respectively, and a young boy. Last week the children became ill and the girls died of diphtheria.

When news of the family's condition reached Waianae the parents were summoned to bring the children in for examination by the health authorities. In obedience to this summons the parents took the bodies of girls, and also the sick boy, with them to Waianae. The boy died the same day.

All three children were buried in Waianae. The whole expense incurred in the journey of the Kupua family to Waianae, the funeral of the three children and the return trip of the heart-broken parents, amounts to the modest sum of seventeen dollars. Being unable to pay this, the father, J. K. Kupua, has written to the mayor and board of supervisors, asking if they can assist him to meet this obligation.

The pitiful itemized list shows that five dollars is the cost of express hire from Makahiki to Waianae, and the return of the parents. Three coffins purchased from the Waianae Sugar Company cost nine dollars, while the services of two laborers, who performed the work of sections in digging the children's graves, accounts for the remaining three dollars of the bill.

was held at the custom house between Collector Franklin, Admiral Moore, Deputy Collector Sharp, Captain Brown of the Thetis, Captain Kawanami, Japanese Consul General Artie and Lieutenant Commander Taguchi. They were in conference from ten-thirty yesterday morning until noon. A further conference was held between two and four o'clock in the afternoon. No information was given out as to the nature of the conferences, but it is understood that the subject under discussion was the enforcement and observance of the neutrality laws with reference to the cruiser Geier.

German Cruiser Shifted

The only change of any importance in conditions along the waterfront yesterday was the shifting of the German cruiser Geier from her berth at Pier 6 to Pier 10 in order to make room at the former wharf for the steamer Tenyo Maru, which is due from San Francisco this morning. The Geier was moved by the tug Intrepid. Shortly after she was moored at Pier 10 the United States submarine E-1 steamed over to the dock and was moored astern of the Geier. It is presumed that the submarine was moved over as a precautionary measure and to guard against any possible harm being done to the Geier while she is lying in neutral waters.

Neutrality Not Violated

The following Associated Press dispatch received here yesterday practically decided the matter as to whether the Hizen disregarded the neutrality laws when she landed her prisoners from the destroyed German schooner Aeolus on the Lookout Saturday night.

"WASHINGTON, October 26.—The state department is unable to discover any breach of neutrality in the transfer of the Hizen's prisoners. The Japanese commander is unquestionably privileged to land captives at any neutral port. No British protest against capturing Geier. It is proper to send to San Francisco for indispensable new parts."

It further shows that the stay of the Geier in this port may be continued for some time as it is evident that the vessel is waiting for parts of her machinery, which will have to be sent here from San Francisco.

Hermes At Quarantine Wharf

The schooner Hermes, which so narrowly escaped capture on Sunday afternoon, is still at quarantine wharf. She will be given a berth today either in naval row or at Pier 10. It was reported yesterday that Captain Frederic and his crew on the destroyed schooner Aeolus would be given quarters aboard the schooner Hermes, as the two vessels were owned by the same company.

Strong Guard Posted

The United States military and naval authorities here are taking every precaution to safeguard the German cruiser Geier. In addition to the submarine E-1, which is lying but a few feet astern of the vessel, a detachment of Coast Artillerymen, consisting of three non-commissioned officers and six privates, in command of a first lieutenant, patrolled Pier ten last night and refused admittance to everyone excepting those who had urgent business there.

Shortly after nine o'clock last night a boat from the German refugee steamer Prinz Wilhelm, containing several German sailors, rowed up to within fifty feet of the Geier. One of the sentries called on the boat to halt. The boat continued on its course. Another order to halt rang out and the boat still continued to close in on the cruiser, the sentry fired a shot about twenty feet ahead of its bow.

Investigation proved that the occupants of the boat were German sailors from the Waldemar who intended to visit friends on the Geier.

"We are here to carry out orders," said the officer in charge of the artillerymen, "and the sooner some of these persons understand that the better they will be off."

NUMBER THIRTEEN Brings To Vessels HOODOO AND LUCK

Is thirteen lucky or unlucky?
A fact, which came to light yesterday may or may not answer this question, but it may show that thirteen is neither lucky nor unlucky, which would be worse still.

Two little German auxiliary schooners headed for this port, one Saturday and one Sunday—the Aeolus and the Hermes.

Each schooner carried a crew of thirteen. The Aeolus was captured by the Hizen and burned at sea; the Hermes got to port safely.

From this it looks like thirteen is neither lucky nor unlucky. For, if lucky, they both should have arrived safely; if unlucky, they both should have been taken as prizes. But in place of that, though both carried a crew of thirteen, one arrived safely and the other went up in smoke.

TANJONG RUBBER MAKES A RECORD

Fred Waterhouse Hears Good
News From Singapore Regarding
Plantation Yields

Production Shows Splendid Increase, While Prices Jump
Seven Cents a Pound

Fred T. P. Waterhouse received a cablegram yesterday that had been mailed from Singapore about October 15 to Manila and wired from there, giving September yields of rubber.

Tanjong Olak produced 18,700 pounds. This brings the total up to September 30 to 141,438 pounds, compared with 100,001 pounds for the same period last year.

Other Yields Are Large

Pahang produced 18,600 pounds, making a total of 138,670 pounds for September 30, compared with 88,020 pounds last year.

The Tanjong Olak yield is the largest yet obtained in any one month since the plantation was established.

Singapore prices jumped to forty-seven cents October 15, a rise of seven cents above previous quotations. This rise is in sympathy with the New York quotations. There were no sailings from Singapore during September.

Contract Is Advantageous

Mr. Waterhouse said that their contract for thirty-nine cents, Singapore, until October 31, had proved advantageous to these two companies, as there had been immediate sale for their product since the war began at about the ruling market price. They may lose out for the last fifteen days of October, but both plantations have kept in operation at a slight margin above cost.

Many of the Malay States plantations have had to close because of the war.

MRS. MARY E. LESLIE BECOMES A BRIDE

Marriage Revives Controversy
Over Plate That Marked
Grave of Captain Cook

Mrs. Mary Ellen Leslie, widow of the late Fred Leslie, who was married Saturday to Frank J. Loncke, captain of the sloop Mokoli, is a well-known kamaaina.

It will be remembered that last January, during the visit of the British sloop Albatross to Honolulu, Mrs. Leslie had a controversy with the officials of the British government and local societies over the possession of a copper plate which originally marked the grave of Captain Cook on the island of Hawaii.

This plate disappeared from the tree where it had been originally placed and its whereabouts was unknown for a long time. It reappeared in the possession of Fred Leslie, who found it on the bottom of a Hawaiian canoe, where it had been used as a patch.

Every effort was made to purchase the plate from Mrs. Leslie, so that it could be restored to its place over the grave of the celebrated English explorer. The British government sends a ship to Hawaii each year to care for this grave.

Mrs. Leslie declined to part with this copper plate, and no offer or persuasion could induce her to change her mind. Attempted legal proceedings were equally ineffective.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all dealers. Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

M'GARN CORRECTS HIS OWN LAWYER

When J. Alfred Magoon Bungles
Statement to Jury, Defendant
Sets Him Right

Considerable headway was made in the trial of J. M'Garn in Judge Whitney's court yesterday morning. The prosecution stated its case. Attorney J. Alfred Magoon, often corrected by his client, made a statement to the jury and first witness for the defense was put on the stand. The trial will be resumed at nine o'clock this morning and should, unless all signs fail, go to the jury towards the end of the week.

During Magoon's statement to the jury, on the question of what the defense expected to prove in its behalf, City Attorney (cathart) found occasion several times to object to Magoon's method of presenting the case, the prosecutor claiming that M'Garn a lawyer was arguing and pleading to the jury instead of making a statement. Magoon was called to time by Judge Whitney on this account.

Magoon's statement was apparently not to the liking of the defendant, as J. M'Garn several times interrupted and told his attorney: "That is not the way; it was this way," and proceeded to make the correction. On the whole, the few spectators in court found the case yesterday not altogether without some interest.

Henry Busmann, George William Weight and Harry H. Holt, former United States marshal, were the last witnesses to testify for the prosecution. Their testimony was practically the same that given during the first trial, which resulted in a failure to return a verdict. J. W. Thompson, assistant district attorney, was on the stand yesterday for the defense and his testimony was much the same as that which he gave during the first trial.

City Attorney (cathart) yesterday refused to accept the reading of the testimony given during the first trial by four Hilo witnesses for the defense. Mrs. Maria Freitas, Miss Florida Freitas, Mrs. M. Peters and Willie Silva. These witnesses may arrive this morning from Hilo in the Mauna Kea to testify in person.

HOOKANO HAD GREAT AMBITION

Young Hawaiian Robbed House
To Obtain Money To Buy
Gun To Shoot Korean

It would seem to be a good thing for Joe Hookano that he has been shipped off to the Metform School on Oahu, where he will have a chance of learning that packing a revolver, with the avowed intention of killing another man, is not considered to be the best kind of ambition notwithstanding some moving pictures, says the Hawaii Herald.

Joseph is only about fifteen years of age, but he has had a thorough schooling in the best of films from a gunman's point of view and as he cherished a great ambition to shoot a Korean who had "sassed" him, he decided to purchase a gun and do up his enemy.

Not having the necessary money to purchase a gun, Joe added the crime of burglary to his list and, watching his opportunity, broke into a Japanese's house at Wainaku and stole therefrom the sum of \$35.

Even then Joseph found that it was difficult to purchase a gun. The store that he called at would not sell such a youngster a revolver. Joe's ambition seemed to be nipped in the bud and he was thinking up some other method of getting rid of the Korean when he happened across a Filipino who asked what the trouble was. Joe explained everything and the Filipino, for a consideration, agreed to buy a gun for the lad. The deal was brought off and Joe, after buying some trinkets, put the rest of the money in his pocket and went looking for the unconscious and unsuspecting Korean. Joe had insisted on the Filipino buying a good gun. "None of those d— three and a half shot goes with me," he declared, "I want a ten-dollar squirt."

When Joe went off on the hunt for the Korean, the Filipino must have been scared for the word was passed around and, as the robbery at Wainaku was discovered, two and two were put together and a trip to all the hardware stores of the town soon led to the arrest of the Filipino, who then told all about Joe and his desire to perforate the Korean.

Joseph will, for a couple of years to come, have but little chance of pulling off any such stunts again and he may, in time, forget the grudge he has against the Korean.

FIFTY-FOUR ARMY CORPS FOR KAISER

LONDON, October 3.—In Swiss military circles, according to a Central News dispatch from Bern, it is estimated that Germany now has actually under arms twenty-seven army corps of her regular troops and an equal number of these, twenty-four army corps are in France, in Belgium and Alsace, thirteen in East Prussia and eleven between Thorn and Cracow.

There are, in addition, the dispatch adds, what is assumed to be 1,500,000 men of the Landsturm and volunteers serving in the interior, while 600,000 fresh recruits are reported to be in training sufficiently advanced for them to be ready for service in November.

France in the last fiscal year bought from the United States 1,429 tons, valued at \$924,130.

CONFERENCE HELD OVER DEEP-WATER HARBOR CHANNEL

Governor Pinkham and Others Interested in Honolulu-Kalihi
Project Discuss Plans

They Agree That Work on 1000
Feet of Ditch Should Begin
Immediately

While no definite conclusion was reached, considerable headway was made on the proposition to connect Honolulu harbor with Kalihi harbor, by a deep water channel, at an important conference held yesterday afternoon with Governor Pinkham by a number of persons officially and otherwise interested in the scheme.

Those present at the conference were, besides the Governor, Chairman Chas. R. Forbes and (Col.) G. J. McCarthy, James Wakefield, T. M. Church and E. E. Hodges, members of the harbor engineering commission; Lieut. Col. G. S. Brownell of the United States engineers' department; Wallace R. Farrington, L. A. Thurston and G. F. Bush, representing the Honolulu chamber of commerce; W. W. Thayer, secretary of the Territory, and Mrs. Eda Finkenhorn.

Another conference will be held as soon as certain required data is available and to that end considerable correspondence both with local and central departments in Washington will be carried on.

Channel For Deep Sea Vessels

The proposition is to build a channel for deep sea vessels, connecting the two harbors and thus to provide additional docking and anchorage room for the rapidly increasing shipping at this port. The work, once it is authorized will be prosecuted and carried out at the expense of Uncle Sam. It was originally intended to make the channel 600 feet wide, but at the conference yesterday the opinion reached was that the channel should at least be 1000 feet wide, thus permitting large vessels to swing around at any point in the channel without having to go to Kalihi harbor to do so.

The channel will be thirty-five feet deep, this depth being considered sufficient for the largest ocean-going steamers which may put into Honolulu. The channel once fully completed will be between 5500 and 6000 feet long, or more than a mile in length.

Work On 1000 Feet Urged

At the conference it seems to be the consensus of opinion that work on at least 1000 feet in length of the channel should be urged at this time. With the channel 1000 feet wide this would give about twenty-three acres, which would be quite an increase of acreage to the harbor and would do until the channel could be put completely through finally to Kalihi harbor.

Questions of ownership of the tidal land property and rights-of-way appear to have been settled long ago whereby the United States government required about 550 acres and abutting owners eighty-three acres. Several important questions remain to be solved but these will be tackled gradually until the whole scheme is put on a footing so that the work will go on.

TRENCHES ARE CUT BY MOTOR PLOUGHS

Germans Are Equipped With
Up-to-Date Machinery
in Field

LONDON, September 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The Germans do their trenching with motor plows, says the automobile expert of the Daily Chronicle in an article describing types of motor vehicles now in use in the war.

"Where variety is concerned," he says, "it must be conceded that the Germans can claim the greatest degree of forethought, for they have two types of machines at least which are not to be found elsewhere."

"Entrenchments, it need hardly be said, play a leading part in the campaign. Now it is not generally known, but it is none the less a fact, that the Germans do a good deal of their trenching by machinery. Before the war they broke out they provided themselves with a number of mechanical plows, driven by 200-horsepower petrol motors.

"It does not need much imagination to realize that engines of that power can scoop out trenches much more rapidly than men with spades; and though it is improbable that the number of these machines is so large that they are likely to be available at a moment's notice at every single point at which entrenchments might become desirable, it cannot be doubted but that the machines which have been constructed have proved highly useful, and for aught we know may actually have been employed at the outset of the present battle of the Aisne.

"Inasmuch, however, as wire is commonly used for obstructive purposes, it is noteworthy that the cars which the Germans use for field work are fitted with curved steel rods on the fore front. One of these has a cutting edge, and whenever wire is encountered it is caught up by the plain rod and passed on to the cutting edge, by which it is automatically severed."



WATER FRONT NEWS

MARINE TIDINGS. By Merchants' Exchange.

1 p. m., Friday, Oct. 23, 1914.

San Francisco—Arrived, October 22, 11 p. m., S. S. Manos from San Pedro. Kahului—Arrived, October 23, S. S. Santa Rita from Port San Luis.

Saturday, October 24.
Port of Honolulu—Sailed, October 23, 11 p. m., Alice Cooke, for Honolulu.

Hilo—Sailed, October 23, 6:30 a. m., S. S. Virginian, for New York via Hilo.

Makuhona—Sailed, October 23, 10:30 a. m., for San Francisco.

Nagasaki—Sailed, October 21, U. S. A. T. Logan, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Arrived, October 24, 7 a. m., S. S. Shinyo Maru, hence October 18.

San Francisco—Sailed, October 24, 2:30 p. m., S. S. Mongolia, for Honolulu.

Monday, October 26.
Yokohama—Sailed, October 24, S. S. Siberia, for Honolulu, (1250 tons cargo).

Disaster
Schooner Aeolus, burned at sea, October 24, total loss.

Memo-randa
S. S. Enterprise, may sail for San Francisco, Wednesday.

S. S. Hyades, sails for Port Allen, 6 p. m., today.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Str. Claudine, from Maui, 3:40 a. m.
Str. Likelike, from Kaula, 4:30 a. m.
Str. Helene, from Hawaii, 4:50 a. m.
Str. Mauna Loa, from Hawaii, 5:40 a. m.

Str. Enterprise, from San Francisco, 7:15 a. m.
Str. Santa Rita, from Kahului, 4:15 p. m.

Str. Hall, from Kaula, 4:15 a. m.
Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, 6:40 a. m.
Str. Kokohila, from Maui, 7:30 a. m.
Str. Hydades, from Seattle, 2:20 p. m.
Str. Likelike, from Hawaii, 4:50 p. m.
Str. Kukui, from Kaula, 1 a. m.

Str. Mikahala, from Molokai and Maui, 1:15 a. m.
Str. Kikau, from Kaula, 2:45 a. m.
Str. Helene, from Marshall Islands, 3:30 p. m.

Monday, October 26.
Str. Claudine, from Maui, 1:05 a. m.
Str. Enterprise, from Kahului, 6:40 a. m.

DEPARTED.
Str. Santa Rita, for San Francisco, 10:30 a. m.
Str. Sierra, for San Francisco, 12:20 p. m.

Str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, 2:30 p. m.
Str. Kokohila, for Maui, 1:15 a. m.
Str. Kaula, on cruise, 8:45 a. m.
Str. Claudine, for Maui, 5 p. m.
Str. W. G. Hall, for Kaula, 5 p. m.
Str. Likelike, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.
Arrived.
Per str. Claudine from Maui ports, Oct. 23.—D. Conway, F. W. Kalia, A. Akana, D. Leith, R. A. Drummond, Hugh Howell, J. B. Longher, Mrs. Louger and two children, Chee Chan, May Eckart, Dong Hong, Ben Vickers, H. B. Porter, Chang Hong See.

Per str. Mauna Loa from Kaula and Kaula ports, Oct. 23.—H. Wanda, K. K. Croff, Mrs. Freidenberg, W. H. Greenwell, J. F. Hagen, Miss J. McIntyre, H. Castle, J. D. Paris, C. Nahale, Geo. Wells, C. H. Kim, H. Leslie.
Per str. Kikau from Hilo, October 24.—Mrs. H. M. Helvie, S. S. Wallace, C. Kanno, Mrs. Sheba and three children, Capt. H. Eelbo, W. C. Vannatta, W. J. Stone, W. Higgins, A. McAlister, S. Finney, P. G. Selvester, A. W. T. Bottomley and wife, Mr. Koretoshi and wife, Tai S. Lee, Paul Bartels, E. Bader, P. J. Riley, H. L. Weaver, E. Giesecke, A. S. Wall, A. W. Carter, Mrs. D. Notley and two children, Geo. Davis, Duncan, H. B. Weller, Dr. W. B. Doss, Wm. Green, P. Kaahane, R. J. Baker, J. D. Holt Jr. and wife, W. K. Eichen, wife, two children and servant.

Per str. Kikau, from Kaula, October 25.—Rev. H. P. Judd, Rev. J. P. Erdman, A. Nielson, Chas. Olsen, J. Sonza, Antonio Souza, S. B. Blake, Mrs. M. Kuhlman, Mrs. H. Shaw, R. Niki, Mrs. Niki, Miss Nahale, Mrs. C. F. Nahale, Mrs. Sheppard, A. Sheppard, Mr. Sawai, R. J. O'Brien, M. Ozaki, Rev. Harada, G. Bustard, Miss Fyvie, Sing Fook Lung, Mrs. G. K. Larsson, A. Dusha, Mrs. A. Dusha, S. W. Wilcox, A. Haseberg, Mr. Ginche, C. H. Brown, Sid Spitzer, W. A. Aldrich, T. J. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Ah Sam, Miss L. Ah Sam, Miss R. Ah Sam, Mrs. Mandolia, R. A. McKenney, E. C. Laseach, Antonio Kauao, Henry Maui, Mrs. D. Ahlborn, G. K. Larsson, L. J. Warren, Hans Isenborg, A. S. Wilcox, Mrs. A. S. Wilcox, Mrs. G. P. Wilcox and maid, C. W. Spitz.

Per str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai, October 25.—R. A. Drummond, A. V. Peters, A. Tobrina, Geo. H. Dunn, G. Crowell and son, C. A. Burns, W. H. Charlock, E. W. Hatch and daughter, G. A. Cooke, wife and two children, W. A. E. Cooke, Miss Anderson, Miss Bigh, Ah Lum, Ah Hook, Tomita.

Per str. Claudine, from Maui, Oct. 26.—M. Ito, K. Yamasaki, S. Tormista, S. Shigata, J. S. Hargie, C. F. Drace, P. S. Lyon, Fred Murphy, G. A. Goussalves.

Departed.
Per str. Claudine, for Maui ports, October 26.—Mrs. E. L. Austine, J. W.

Honolulu Stock Exchange

Monday, Oct. 26, 1914.

NAME OF STOCK	CAPITAL PAID UP	PAR VAL	NOV	AM
Merchants	\$1,000,000	\$100,000	100	100
Alma & Hildred Ltd	\$1,000,000	\$100,000	100	100
C. P. Wier & Co.	\$1,000,000	\$100,000	100	100